



TENNESSEE

Nursing Home Trends

DECEMBER 2002

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH



Data used to compile
Tennessee Nursing

Home Trends was obtained from summary tabulations of the Joint Annual Report of Nursing Homes. Individual reports are completed each year by the licensed nursing homes in Tennessee and returned to the Office of Health Statistics and Research for compilation and review. While the compiled information of all licensed nursing homes is quite detailed, data summarized for this report focuses on trends and changes in Tennessee nursing homes for the period 1991-2000.

As Tennessee's older adult population increases, the additional need for nursing home and convalescent care has become an important issue. In 1980, 11.3 percent of Tennessee's population were 65 years and older compared to 12.4 percent in 2000. By 2000, Tennessee's estimated population 65 and older was 703,311, an increase of 11.6 percent over the 1991 population of 630,117.

Submitted reports indicate that the total number of Tennessee nursing homes steadily increased from 1991

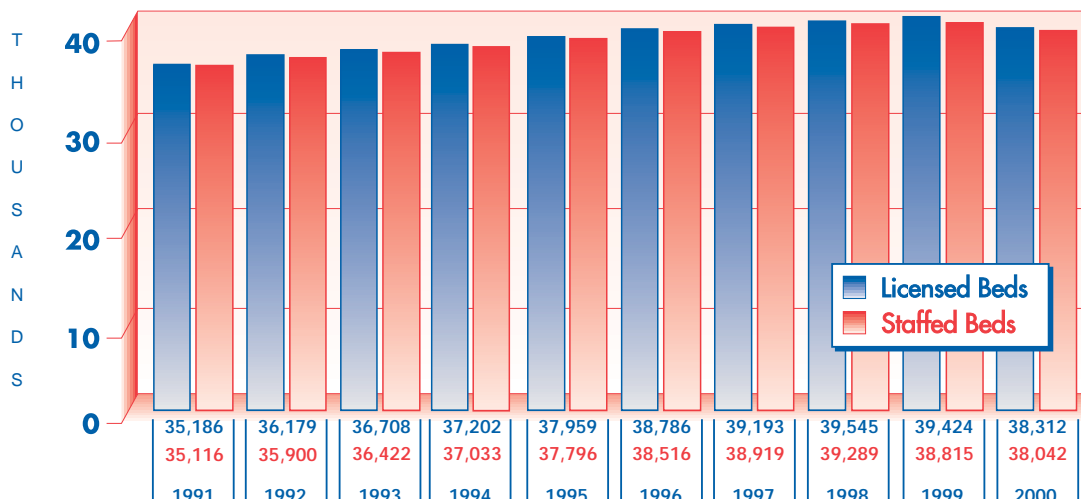
to 1998, but decreased in 1999 and 2000. The total number declined 2.2 percent from 1999 to 2000. The number of non-profit nursing homes decreased 2.4 percent to 80 in 2000 from 82 in 1999. The number of for-profit nursing homes decreased 2.9 percent, while government nursing homes remained constant over the period. The number of corporation/association non-profit nursing homes decreased from 68 to 66, while the number of for-profit corporation/association nursing homes decreased 3.5 percent from 1999 to 2000.

NUMBER OF NURSING HOMES BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP Tennessee, 1991-2000

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
TOTAL	304	313	319	327*	336	347	356*	362	357	349*
Non-profit	60	61	62	69	76	82	81	86	82	80
Church related	18	15	13	11	10	14	10	12	11	11
Corporation/Association	42	46	48	58	66	68	71	71	68	66
Other Non-profit	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	3
For-Profit	216	222	227	229	230	234	240	239	239	232
Individual	4	4	5	4	2	2	3	1	1	1
Partnership	63	66	64	59	49	47	48	38	37	37
Corporation/Association	149	152	158	166	179	185	189	200	201	194
Government	28	30	30	27	30	31	34	37	36	36
State	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
County	22	24	24	22	24	25	28	29	32	33
City	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	1
City-County	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
Hospital District	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1
Veterans Administration	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	3	1	-

*Total includes nursing homes with type of ownership not reported.

Number of Licensed and Staffed Beds Tennessee Nursing Homes, 1991-2000

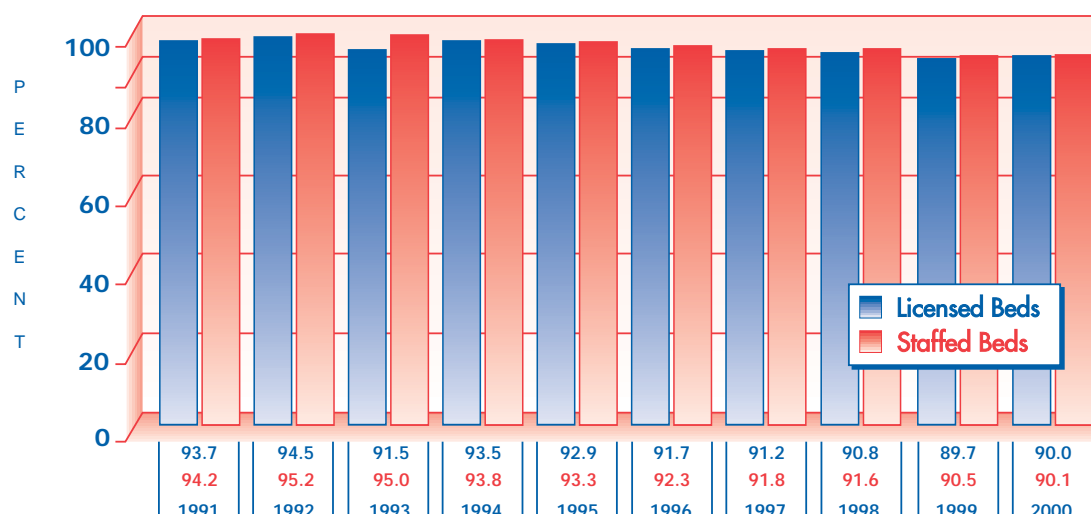


The reported number of both licensed and staffed beds for Tennessee nursing homes increased over the period from 1991 to 1998. For 1999 and 2000, both the number of licensed and staffed beds decreased from the previous year. In 2000, licensed beds decreased 2.8 percent, while staffed beds decreased 2.0 percent from 1999.

Licensed beds - The maximum number of beds authorized by the state licensing agency or regulated by a federal agency.

Staffed beds - The total number of beds set up, staffed, and in use at the end of the reporting period. This number should be less than or equal to the number of licensed beds.

Percent Occupancy For Licensed and Staffed Beds Tennessee Nursing Homes, 1991-2000



Percent occupancy is computed as the number of patient days of care divided by the number of bed days open for licensed or staffed beds, multiplied by 100. For the period 1991 through 1992, the percent occupancy for both licensed and staffed beds increased. The percentages then fluctuated from 1993 through 1995, and decreased for both licensed and staffed beds through 1999. In 2000, the percent occupancy for Tennessee nursing homes based on licensed beds increased 0.3 percent, while staffed bed occupancy decreased 0.4 percent from 1999.

Admissions are the number of patients admitted to a facility during the reporting period, and discharges are the number of patients discharged plus all deaths. Nursing home admissions and discharges increased slightly from 1991 to 1992, but from 1993 to 1998, admissions increased 77.8 percent and discharges increased 81.3 percent. Nursing home admissions decreased from 58,836 in 1999 to 58,655 in 2000, while the reported number of discharges increased from 59,181 to 59,924 over the same period.

NURSING HOME ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES AND DISCHARGE PATIENT DAYS

Tennessee, 1991-2000

Year	Admissions	Discharges Including Deaths	Discharge Patient Days
2000	58,655	59,924	11,232,783
1999	58,836	59,181	11,699,782
1998	60,158	60,330	11,544,940
1997	58,380	58,386	12,091,990
1996	51,109	50,554	11,989,394
1995	45,464	45,073	12,024,654
1994	39,173	38,530	11,258,115
1993	33,830	33,273	11,450,663
1992	30,742	29,687	10,369,705
1991	29,154	27,905	9,923,748

Discharge patient days are the total number of days of care rendered to patients discharged during the reporting period (including days of care rendered prior to the beginning of the reporting period). The reported number of discharge patient days decreased 4.0 percent from 1999 to 2000.

The average daily census and the average length of stay decreased from 1999 to 2000, while the rate of patient turnover increased. The

AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS, AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY RATE OF PATIENT TURNOVER

Tennessee Nursing Homes, 1991-2000

Year	Average Daily Census	Average Length of Stay	Rate of Patient Turnover
2000	33,946	194	1.55
1999	35,162	204	1.53
1998	35,593	195	1.54
1997	35,199	211	1.50
1996	34,904	245	1.33
1995	34,595	277	1.20
1994	34,254	296	1.06
1993	34,075	346	0.93
1992	33,599	351	0.86
1991	32,707	364	0.83

average daily census is calculated as the number of patient days of care divided by the number of days in the calendar year. The average length of stay is calculated as the number of discharge patient days divided by the number of discharges. The rate of patient turnover is the number of admissions divided by the number of staffed beds.

Patient census data is reported for December 31 of each indicated year. The number of nursing home patients is given by five-year age group, as well as by gender.

NUMBER OF NURSING HOME PATIENTS BY GENDER AND AGE

Tennessee, 1991-2000

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Total	33,037	34,809	34,905	34,879	34,632	35,532	35,736	36,012	35,571	33,806
Male	8,847	9,334	9,127	8,935	8,849	9,137	9,395	9,597	9,383	8,950
Female	24,190	25,475	25,778	25,944	25,783	26,395	26,341	26,415	26,188	24,856
Age Group										
Under 60	1,488	1,606	1,608	1,610	1,673	1,862	1,995	2,105	2,173	2,271
60-64	912	956	995	1,026	995	1,092	1,064	1,100	1,202	1,180
65-69	1,731	1,822	1,774	1,677	1,744	1,767	1,767	1,854	1,813	1,792
70-74	3,144	3,255	3,382	3,299	3,273	3,170	3,162	3,252	3,046	2,913
75-79	5,062	5,164	4,989	5,076	5,104	5,246	5,334	5,297	5,140	5,073
80-84	7,165	7,600	7,428	7,310	7,307	7,469	7,071	6,964	6,840	6,637
85-89	7,147	7,596	7,495	7,618	7,641	7,807	8,162	8,098	7,512	7,057
90-94	4,150	4,505	4,788	4,815	4,812	4,942	4,846	5,174	5,195	4,859
95-99	1,458	1,498	1,614	1,634	1,746	1,763	1,747	1,845	1,848	1,756
100+	314	320	321	328	337	335	354	323	351	354

Totals may include patients with age unknown.

The number of admissions to Tennessee nursing homes increased 119.0 percent while the number of discharges increased 114.7 percent during the time period of 1991-2000. This is much greater than what any increase in elderly population would indicate. At the same time, average length of stay has dropped by 46.7 percent and rate of patient turnover has increased by 86.7 percent, while average daily census only increased by 3.8 percent. This indicates that nursing home services in Tennessee are now being used by more persons for shorter episodes of care.

Many persons are now entering nursing homes for convalescence, then are

leaving for home or other settings. This can be attributed to the fact that more hospitals are discharging patients, especially the elderly patients, to the less medically intense nursing home setting for a longer recuperation period after initial acute care treatment. In fact, many hospitals have converted excess bed capacity into skilled nursing unit beds licensed as nursing home beds. The situation is further reflected in hospital statistics which have shown a decrease in utilization over this same time frame.

Percent occupancy for Tennessee nursing homes remained high over the 1991-2000 time period, fluctuating between 89 to 95 percent. High

occupancy is typical for the nursing home industry and appears to be invariant even with other changes occurring with growth. The demand for nursing home services has kept pace with increased resources provided.

The Department of Health will continue to collect nursing home data through its Joint Annual Report of Nursing Homes annual report. This data and those from other reports will be monitored as changes in the delivery of health care in Tennessee evolve. More detailed utilization statistics and data on individual nursing homes are publicly available through the office of Health Statistics and Research or visit our website at the address indicated below.

POPULATION AGED 65 AND OLDER

1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
630,117	640,943	652,546	664,730	676,640	687,895	696,511	706,669	715,656	703,311

NOTE: The population estimates for Tennessee used to calculate the rates in this report were based on figures prepared from the 2000 census on August 20, 2001 by Health Statistics and Research. These revised population figures may result in rates that differ from those previously published.

Please visit the Tennessee Department of Health website <http://tennessee.gov/health>

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